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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,960	11/23/2005	Peter D Kozel	B1075.70036US02	1630
23628	7590	07/17/2007	EXAMINER	
WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, P.C. 600 ATLANTIC AVENUE BOSTON, MA 02210-2206			PAPAPIETRO, JACQUELINE M	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3739		
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
07/17/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/534,960	KOZEL, PETER D	
	<b>Examiner</b>	Art Unit Jacqueline Papapietro	3739

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 May 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-7, 10-15 and 25-34 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1, 8, 9, 16-24 and 35 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 19-24 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 May 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 21 August 2006.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

Applicant's election without traverse of generic claim 1 and claims 8-9, 16-24, and 35 in the reply filed on 02 May 2007 is acknowledged.

### ***Claim Objections***

Claims 19-24 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim shall not serve as a basis for any other multiple dependent claim, either directly or indirectly. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, claims 19-24 have not been further treated on the merits.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 16-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 16 recites the limitation "the conductor" in lines 6-7 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fleischman et al (US 6030382). Tm  
1/6/07

Fleischman discloses an apparatus for ablating tissue comprising: a shaft (42, Fig 13); and a tissue-ablation electrode (60) comprising a first end portion (zone 62) and a middle portion (zone 64, proximal of zone 62) supported by respective lengthwise sections of the shaft, wherein the total energy emitting surface area of the electrode per unit length of the shaft is greater for the middle portion of the electrode than for the first end portion of the electrode, due to the spacing of the coil electrode as shown in Fig 13. Since Applicant has not clearly defined the first end portion and the second end portion, it has been reasonably broadly interpreted.

Regarding claim 9, Fleischman discloses the apparatus of claim 1 wherein the electrode comprises a conductor of generally cylindrical shape (the overall shape of the electrode/conductor 60 is cylindrical).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 3739

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fleischman as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Webster, Jr. (US 6090104).

Fleischman discloses the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the electrode comprises a conductor of a generally cylindrical shape (as described above) but does not disclose that the electrode is partially masked. Webster, Jr. teaches partially masking an ablation electrode (125, Figs 15 and 16) with a non-conductive substance (127, column 8 lines 38-54) at least in the first end portion of the electrode. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Fleischman by partially masking the electrode with a non-conductive substance, as taught by Webster, Jr., in order to protect non-target tissue.

Claims 16-18 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fleischman in view of Swanson et al (US 5582609).

Fleischman discloses an apparatus for ablating tissue, with the features as described above, and comprising: a shaft (42, Fig 13); and a tissue-ablating electrode (60) mounted to the shaft, the electrode comprising at least a first end portion (zone 62) and a middle portion (zone 64), wherein at least the middle portion is configured and arranged to introduce edge effects in the middle portion, such that, when the conductor is energized, the ratio of a first density of ablation energy emitted in a vicinity of the first end portion to a second density of ablation energy emitted in a vicinity of the middle portion is lower than the ratio would be if the electrode were not configured and arranged to introduce such edge effects in the middle portion (column 10 line 53-column 11 line 7, and column 11 lines 42-53), and wherein the electrode comprises a conductor that is partially masked with a non-conductive substance at least in the middle portion so as to introduce edge effects in the middle portion (column 10 lines 45-52). Fleischman does not disclose an energy emitting area configured in a shape other than a coil. Swanson teaches a tissue-ablating electrode (52, Fig 11) mounted on a shaft (54) having at least one energy emitting area configured in a shape other than a coil (ribbon 52, column 8 lines 38-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Fleischman by configuring the electrode to have at least one energy emitting area in a shape other than a coil, as taught by Swanson, in order to make the tissue-ablating electrode more flexible.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacqueline Papapietro whose telephone number is (571) 272-1546. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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